

SUMMARY OF MULTI-COUNTRY LIMITED EMERGENCY OPERATION REVISION

REVISION – FOR APPROVAL

Summary of Multi-Country Limited Emergency Operation (MLEO) Revision for Latin American Countries Impacted by the Situation in Venezuela.

Strategic Outcome	Activity	Current total CSP budget	Change	Revised total CSP budget
SO1 - Affected populations in Latin America are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs in times of crisis.	Activity 1: Provide emergency food assistance to affected populations	\$39,700,964	0	\$39,700,964
	Activity 2: Support vulnerable groups with malnutrition prevention activities	\$3,495,795	0	\$3,495,795
	Activity 3: Provide treatment to malnourished children under 5	\$4,711,328	0	\$4,711,328
SO2 - Operating partners have access to common services to ensure an effective response to affected populations	Activity 4: Provide common logistics, emergency telecommunications and food security coordination services and platforms to operating partners	\$2,078,744	0	\$2,078,744
Summary total		\$49,986,831	0	\$49,986,831

Summary of Limited Emergency Operation Revision for Latin American Countries Impacted by the Situation in Venezuela.

RATIONALE

1. As part of its transition and exit strategies, the M-LEO approved for the period of 1 March to 31 August 2019 contemplates the possibility of an extension. The purpose of this document is to extend the M-LEO for an additional four months, until 31 December 2019.
2. The situation in Venezuela has further deteriorated since the start of the M-LEO. Public services such as water, electricity and fuel remain intermittent or unavailable. The population faces limited access to food, medicine and basic goods. There are increasing concerns that the country's lack of foreign reserves is significantly affecting the national food safety programme (Local Committees for Supply and Production, CLAP), which serves around 13 million people.
3. As of June 2019, UNHCR and IOM reported that the number of migrants and refugees from Venezuela has reached 4 million, with an increase of one million in the last seven months. Countries in the region, such as Colombia, Peru and Chile are receiving the largest influx.
4. In February 2019, a multi-functional team was temporarily deployed to the Regional Bureau Panama (RBP) and to Cartagena (Colombia) to lead readiness activities for an eventual operation in Venezuela. A Concept of Operations was drafted. A total of 11,500mt of mixed food commodities are being prepositioned for their eventual use in

the region. Vehicles, security and telecommunications equipment, as well as mobile offices and mobile storage units (MSUs), have been prepositioned in Cartagena and at the UNHRD in Panama. One million paper vouchers have also been prepositioned in Panama.

5. Discussions were held between WFP and the Government of Venezuela to facilitate WFP's entry into the country. It was agreed that WFP would launch a Food Security Assessment (FSA), following humanitarian principles in order to clarify need and the scope for potential food assistance. Although WFP has a Basic Agreement with Venezuela dating from 1970, this had to be complemented with a Letter of Understanding (LoU) defining the roles and responsibilities of WFP and the Government during the FSA. The deployment of WFP staff on mission to Caracas started on 17 May 2019. The LoU was signed on 21 June 2019.
6. The nationwide FSA collects data from 8,000 households in Venezuela. Due to the limited in-country presence of WFP, two private companies and an NGO will survey the households under WFP supervision.
7. The results of the FSA, expected by the end August 2019, will inform the targeting and modalities of assistance of future M-LEO activities. If and once operation start, WFP can take up its role as the lead agency of the Logistics and/or the Emergency Telecommunications Clusters if requested by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), as well as its mandate over other logistics and telecommunications services.
8. The extension of the M-LEO does not imply any changes to the strategy and the budget of the approved operation.
9. WFP activated internal funding mechanisms to initiate planning and readiness actions. USD 23 million were received from the Internal Project Loan (IPL) in March 2019. In April, USAID/OFDA confirmed a contribution of USD 15 million. As of 19 June 2019, USD 10 million have been utilized for the purchase of food and non-food items, staff and travel, rental of facilities, vouchers and VAM studies. An additional USD 5 million have been committed for food transfer costs, staff, and others. Funds for partial repayment of IRA have been processed (15.6 M).
10. Given the extent of challenges, this M-LEO may be further extended, co-exist or be followed by other programmatic frameworks.

CHANGES

Beneficiaries and Transfers

11. There are no changes to the number of beneficiaries or transfer ration.

COST BREAKDOWN

12. There are no changes to the total budget and no realignment of cost of any kind.

APPROVED BY

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Date: ___/___/___